

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

FRENCH SMASH THE GERMAN VERDUN LINE

Penetrated It the Entire Length, In the Center Gaining a Distance of Two Miles

ATTACK PRECEDED BY A VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT

More Than 3,600 Prisoners and Quantities of War Material

Were Captured by the French—In the Dobruja Region the Teutonic Allies Are Forcing the Russians and Rumanians to Retreat Along the Entire Front From the Black Sea to the Danube River—A Russian Transport Was Sunk by a Turkish Submarine in the Black Sea Off the Rumanian Coast—The Serbs in the Cerna Region Have Put Down a German-Bulgar Attack.

Switching their offensive from the Somme region in France—possibly as a counter to the advance of the Teutonic allies in the Dobruja region of Rumania—the French have smashed the German line north and northeast of Verdun over a front of four and one-third miles, penetrating it along its entire length, in the center gaining a distance of nearly two miles.

Preceded by a violent bombardment, such as marked the great attacks and counter-attacks during the days when Verdun was the focal point in world interest, the offensive was delivered approximately from the eastern bank of the Meuse River near Bras eastward to the Damloup territory.

When night fell the village and Fort Douaumont, in the center, were in the hands of the French, while on their left wing the Frenchmen had pushed beyond Thiaumont and captured the Haumont quarry and taken up positions on the railway midway between. On their right wing considerable progress had also been made from Douaumont to Damloup. More than 3,600 prisoners and quantities of war material were captured by the French.

In the Dobruja region of Rumania the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks are giving no rest to the Russians and Rumanians, who continue in retreat along the entire front from the Black Sea to the Danube River although at some points they are vigorously opposing the advance of the invaders.

Rachova on the river is a short distance west of Tchernavoda, and Medelidze, on the railway midway between Tchernavoda and Constanza, have fallen into the hands of the Teutonic allies. In the latter region cavalry is pursuing the retreating Russo-Rumanian forces well to the north of the railway line. More than 6,700 prisoners have been taken by Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Constantinople reports the operations of Turkish submarines in the Black Sea off the Rumanian coast in the sinking of a 3,000 ton Rumanian transport and sailing supply ships bound for Constanza with provisions. Fredeley, the seaway of Kronstadt on the Transylvania front, has been captured by the Austro-Germans, according to Berlin, and the resistance of the Rumanians in the Hlava sector, south of Hermannstadt, has been broken. Bucharest announced that in an attack along the entire Quixut region the Rumanians captured several hundred prisoners and the guns.

From the Baltic Sea to the Carpathian Mountains a period of comparative calm has again set in. On the Austro-Italian front the Austrians and Italians at various points, especially on the Asiago plateau, in the Soguna valley, in the Hlava sector of the middle Isonzo, and on the Carso front are vigorously bombarding opposing positions.

The Serbs in the Cerna region of the Macedonia front have put down a German-Bulgar attack and themselves delivered a thrust which was rewarded by the capture of several towns. The Dolan sector the British also captured a Teutonic allied trench. The Serbs are interfering with the operations on the Struma front.

EPISCOPALIANS TAKE STAND ON THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. Favors Legislation in Interests of Taxpayers and Suppression of Traffic.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.—For the first time in the history of the church, according to well informed leaders, a stand on the liquor traffic was taken here today by the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church. A resolution adopted by the house of deputies placed the church on record as favoring "such action in our legislative assemblies as will protect the interests of temperance and the repression of the liquor traffic."

The action was an outgrowth of a memorial asking the convention to record itself as favoring nation-wide prohibition, submitted by the church temperance society through Francis L. Stetson of New York.

The saloon was scored in the report of the committee headed by Rev. James E. Freeman of Minneapolis, Minn., which considered the memorial. This said:

"Our age is witnessing vast and universal readjustment with reference to the manufacture and sale of liquor, and it is generally recognized that the saloon has become more and more menacing to the best interests of our corporate and individual life."

A report showing that the church has more than 1,000,000 communicants and 5,700 clergymen was presented to the house of deputies and the committee on the state of the church. The report also showed that about 1,000 of the clergy are not engaged in parochial work and that there are about 53,000 school officers and teachers under the church with approximately 460,000 pupils.

FORD TO GIVE WOMEN SAME PAY AS MEN. Made Announcement After an "Inspiring Talk" With President Wilson.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 24.—Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, announced after a conference with President Wilson today that as the result of an "inspiring talk" he had with the president two weeks ago he had established the women workers in his plants upon the same pay basis as the men.

Mr. Ford authorized the following statement: "I had the pleasure to inform President Wilson this afternoon that I had established the women workers of my plant at Detroit upon the same pay basis as the men in other cities upon a pay equality with the men workers. I took this step following my conference with the president two weeks ago, and I did so because of the inspiring talk I had with Mr. Wilson on the forward movement among womankind. This principle is now in operation and I look forward with complete confidence to its vindication."

Mr. Ford came here late today to show the president advertisements supporting the Wilson administration which he plans to have published prior to the election. When he stepped off the train and was asked why he came to Shadow Lawn, he replied:

"To get on the Wilson band wagon."

Movements of Steamships. Kirkwall, Oct. 22.—Arrived: Steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, New York for Rotterdam. Sailed: Steamer Oscar II, New York.

Cabled Photographs

Oct. 24, 4:40 p. m.—Lloyds agency that announces that the British steamers Cluden, 3,166 tons, and W. Harkness, 1,185 tons, and the Norwegian steamer Renstjell have been sunk.

HUGHES HAS A CROWDED AUDIENCE IN QUEENS BOROUGH

Does Not Want Votes of Anyone Who Has Any Interest Superior to U. S.

New York, Oct. 24.—Charles E. Hughes tonight told an audience that crowded Schoutzen Park hall in Queens borough that he was not in the support "of anyone who has any interest superior to that of the United States, who would not instantly champion the right and just cause of America against any country whatever, who wants immunity for foreign aggression, or who would have the power of this nation placed at the disposal of any foreign influence or swayed by alien machinations."

Mr. Hughes' declaration was made at the first of two meetings which he spoke in New York city tonight. The other two meetings were held in Harlem and the Bronx.

"First, they were going to reduce the cost of living. Second, they would disturb the business of the country. Third, they would provide sufficient revenue from imports."

"No," the nominee continued, "what did they do?"

"What did you do?" he shouted.

"Well," Mr. Hughes replied, "the house echoed with cries of 'Put him out.' 'Sit down.' 'Well, I did a great deal of good for the people of the state of New York.'"

The heckler sought to ask another question, but apparently was confused.

"If our friend can ask a question intelligently," Mr. Hughes said, "I will try to answer it."

Frederick, the nominee then went on with his speech, which was largely devoted to his tariff views.

At the Harlem and Bronx meetings Mr. Hughes was frequently interrupted by applause and shouts.

"Give 'em another one, Charley," and "Hit 'em again."

Mr. Hughes will leave on the fourth and last trip of the campaign Thursday morning.

MARRIED OVER 1,200 MILES OF TELEGRAPH WIRE

Groom at Laredo, Tex., the Bride in Her Home Town in Butler, Mo.

Laredo, Texas, Oct. 24.—Over 1,200 miles of telegraph wire and performance of the wedding ceremony of the two telegraph operators, Private Byron J. Linhart, B. Company, Second Missouri Infantry, stationed here, and Miss Ruby Swartz, in her home town of Butler, Mo., were married tonight according to the rites of the Episcopal church.

Preliminary to the wedding the officiating minister, Mr. Linhart and Butler entered into a telegraphic conversation to ascertain the official standing of each in the church and their authority to perform the ceremony.

Mr. Linhart, accompanied by the Rev. C. W. Cook, appeared at the Laredo office of the Western Union Telegraph company at 8 o'clock tonight for the unique ceremony.

At the same hour Miss Swartz, accompanied by Rev. E. E. Tamm, appeared at the Laredo office.

St. Clare, the bride's maid, arrived at the telegraphic office in Butler. The telegraph operators handled messages between the two cities during the ceremony.

After the telegraphic ceremony Linhart was "waylaid" and pelted with rice by his brother guardsmen here and leaving the bride and groom to be carried by a brass band from one of the Missouri regiments.

CHARLES F. STIELOW TO BE RESENTENCED TO DEATH

Was Convicted of a Double Murder in Orleans County, N. Y., March 21, 1915

New York, Oct. 24.—When Charles F. Stielow is arraigned before the court of Alsup at Albany today he will be re-sentenced to death for murder, a final effort to save his life will be made by his counsel, it was announced today.

The second man to appear personally before the highest court in New York state to have the death penalty imposed on him is Charles F. Stielow.

Stielow was saved from the electric chair at midnight of the day he was to have been executed by a stay of execution granted on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

An exhaustive hearing upon the merits of his case was given at Rochester before Justice Rodenbeck, who decided he did not merit a new trial. Accordingly he will be re-sentenced tomorrow.

Stielow's counsel, it was said tonight, will attempt to have his sentence commuted to life imprisonment in the hope that he may eventually be cleared. He was convicted of the murder of Charles Philip and Margaret Walcott at West Shelby, Orleans county, March 21, 1915.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF ANTI-CATHOLIC LECTURER

Uncertain Testimony of Business Agent of Murdered Man.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 24.—Taking of evidence began late today in the case of John Copeland, bank cashier, charged with killing William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer.

Texas, February 3, 1915. Clarence F. Hall, first witness for the state, deposed that Copeland fired the fatal shot. Hall was Black's associate and business agent.

On cross examination James B. Stubbs, chief counsel for the defense, read from the records of the examination in trial at Marshall a statement by Hall to the effect that he could not remember who fired the shot that killed Black.

Where Copeland stood and fought, Mr. Hughes bows in dumb and silent acquiescence.

WOMAN SHOT BY A FORMER MINISTER

Both Were Interested in Hotels and Said to Have Quarreled.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Alma Smart, manager of a hotel here, died in a hospital here today of bullet wounds alleged to have been inflicted by Frank Peyton, a former minister and owner of the hotel. They are said to have quarreled. James Allen, another employee, struck by one of the bullets, is reported to be dying.

U. S. Troops Fight Is Carranza Ready to Quit?

GENERAL RAMON BATISTA KILLED WHILE RESISTING ARREST

RUMORS THAT HE IS PREPARING TO LEAVE MEXICO

SOME AMERICANS KILLED RUMORS ARE PERSISTENT

His Political Opponents in Mexico City Base Their Claims Upon His Proposed Departure — Mrs. Carranza Has Already Crossed Border.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Charges that General Carranza is preparing to leave Mexico are being freely made by his political opponents in Mexico City. They are based upon his decision to leave his capital for Queretaro and the fact that Mrs. Carranza already has crossed the border into the United States.

General Carranza has committed his support to General Obregon.

A Political Blunder.

Information to this effect is reaching officials here from various reliable sources. So far nothing tangible, tending to support the story, has come through official channels. It is known, however, that many officials here believe Carranza has committed a political blunder at least if he is not in fact preparing for flight, by permitting his family to leave Mexico just at this time.

The trip, they say, was certain to be construed by his enemies as a confession of weakness.

Movements of Mrs. Carranza.

"The purpose of the visit of Mrs. Carranza and Mrs. Obregon as ex-plained at the Mexican embassy, was for a tour of the United States. Word of the arrival at the border also of Mrs. Jacinto Trevino, wife of the military commander of Chihuahua state, and General Trevino, was pointed out, however, that Trevino has been among Carranza's staunchest supporters and that if the first chief believed his hold on the political situation was weakening Trevino very probably would be warned in order that he also might place his family in safety."

The state department had not received tonight word that General Carranza had left Mexico for Queretaro. Previous advice, however, said that the first chief would go to that place in connection with the meeting of the constitutional convention for which delegates were elected last week. This is the only explanation obtainable here for Carranza's departure from his capital.

Persistent Reports About Carranza.

Persistent reports that Carranza was about to leave Mexico have been in circulation along the border for some time. It is of course known that the American military authorities have been able to gather any definite information in this regard outside of the coming of Mrs. Carranza and Mrs. Obregon. Many war department officials have privately expressed their conviction, however, that the de facto government of General Carranza was Carranza's personal control of the political situation was growing steadily weaker. They have anticipated that Carranza would leave Mexico when he would be forced to leave Mexico.

One main point urged by General Carranza in asking for the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico was that their presence on Mexican soil was not understood by the Mexican people and hindered his efforts to establish a civil government.

The Mexican commissioners at Atlantic City have presented their view to their American colleagues, but so far have not succeeded in convincing the Americans of the ability of their government to protect American border life and property should the troops be withdrawn.

Official reports on progress at Atlantic City were closely guarded. It has become increasingly apparent here that the continuance of disturbances in the border region is operating against the commissioners in their efforts to reach a solution of the border problem.

GERARD TAKES LUNCH WITH PRESIDENT WILSON

Discussed Every Phase of His Work in Berlin.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 24.—James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Berlin, was here today to discuss with President Wilson what the former characterized later as "every phase of the situation in Germany."

Mr. Gerard would not say specifically what he had discussed the submarine issue or peace with the president but in reply to each direct question replied:

"We discussed the entire situation."

He said, however, that it could be taken for granted that he would not be way from his post if he believed any immediate emergency was threatened.

THIEVES GOT JEWELRY VALUED AT \$100,000.

Used Chloroform in Home of Frank G. Griswold on Long Island.

New York, Oct. 24.—A robbery by chloroform thieves of jewelry valued at about \$100,000 from the Roslyn, L. I., home of Frank Gray Griswold, sportsman and race horse owner, was reported to the police here today.

Handkerchiefs saturated with chloroform were found, Mr. Griswold said, in the sleeping room of the house this morning when the family awoke, and strong boxes, jewel cases and drawers had been ransacked. Police reports did not indicate whether any members of the household were affected by the anaesthetic. Fresh tracks observed on the Griswold estate indicated that the intruders arrived and departed by automobile.

ROOSEVELT PLEADS FOR MILITARY TRAINING.

Also Criticizes President Wilson for Debauchery of Civil Service.

Denver, Col., Oct. 24.—Plea for universal military training and criticism of President Wilson for "debauchery of the civil service" characterized the address here today by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, the principal one of a trio of speakers made in the course of his one-day stay in Denver. Colonel Roosevelt urged a compulsory training would redound to the benefit of the nation by increasing democracy, developing American youth physically and mentally and aiding the country's social and industrial development. His criticism of President Wilson included a declaration that the executive had exchanged offices for political support.

Condensed Telegrams

Since January 1 there were 137 homicides in New York.

The Ward liner Morro Castle arrived at New York from Havana.

Copper imports in August totaled 43,890,857 pounds, valued at \$8,654,751.

Former negro slaves began a two weeks' national reunion at Washington.

Shipments of fresh and cured meats from Chicago last week totaled 51,071 pounds.

Silas M. Bryan, nephew of William J. Bryan, is going to stump for President Wilson.

Mabel Downey, of Brooklyn, was killed in an automobile accident at Morristown, N. J.

The First Reformed Church of Fishkill, N. Y., will celebrate its 200th anniversary this week.

The exports of merchandise from the port of New York for the week ended were valued at \$1,923,335.

Fifty persons were killed in a rear-end collision of a freight and passenger train at Romans Arispe, Mexico.

Five thousand messenger boys employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph threaten to strike.

Homer French, alleged blackmailer, accompanied by Attorney Charles E. Erbstein, left Chicago for New York.

Louisa Herlihy, of New York, was caught in an elevator at 178 East Seventieth Street and crushed to death.

The police are investigating what they believe to be the second attempt to dynamite surface cars in New York city.

Eighteen bodies have been recovered from the Marvel mines at Alabama, wrecked by a gas explosion Sunday.

Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific passenger train No. 2, eastbound, was held up near Rayville, La., by five robbers.

The tippie, electric plant and five barges loaded with coal was destroyed by fire at Brownsville, Pa., at a loss of \$125,000.

Ten thousand people visited the Irish Relief Fund Bazaar at Madison Square Garden. It was German-Austrian-Hungarian Day.

Dr. James J. Walsh of New York, noted scientist and lecturer, was presented the Lactate medal by the University of Notre Dame.

Dr. Louis McLane Tiffany, emeritus professor of Maryland and a surgeon of international note, is dead.

John A. Conrad, coxswain of the battleship Nevada, was drowned on the southern drill grounds October 13, so naval officials were advised.

Bids for the construction of four fast battle cruisers and 20 destroyers for the United States Navy will be opened today in Washington.

The body of a young Chinese woman, with bruises, discolorations and blotches on her neck, was found floating in the Chicago River.

Samuel L. Lynde of New York, vice president of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, was elected a director of that road.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Morse of Lyndon Center, were killed when their automobile toppled over a steep embankment at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Gen. Ozuma, commander of the expedition of Mexican de facto troops sent to capture Villa, was killed in Saturday's battle with the bandits.

Al Jennings of Oklahoma, once a bandit leader announced that he would be a candidate for the second time for the Democratic nomination for governor.

David Kaplan, alleged dynamiter and associate of the McNamara, convicted of dynamiting the Times Building, was placed on trial for the second time at Los Angeles, Cal.

The retail price of canned beans has been advanced 50 per cent in Chicago. Beans which sold at 10 cents a can are now selling at 15. A cheaper grade is selling for 12 cents.

Mrs. Virginia Carranza, wife of General Venustiano Carranza, accompanied by her two daughters, arrived in Nuevo Laredo from Mexico City on a special train.

The steamer "Stacker Lee" of the Lee Line of river packets struck a hidden obstruction in the Mississippi river eight miles north of Memphis and sank in about 15 feet of water.

William D. Russell, United States Minister to the Dominican Republic, is on his way to Washington to discuss with State Department officials the internal affairs of Santo Domingo.

Andrew Miller, nine years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller of Hartford, was fatally injured when hit by an automobile today. He died upon reaching the Hartford hospital.

Four of the crew of the scow "North Light," wrecked on the shoal off Galveston Island in the storm Friday, have been taken off the island by the "Waterloo," N. Y. naval militia in the gunboat Sandoval.

Vance C. McCormick of the Democratic National committee announced that President Wilson has accepted an invitation for luncheon on Nov. 2 in New York as the guest of the National Business Men's League.

Frank and Charles Heister, of Warwick, N. Y., who were to have been placed on trial charged with murder in the first degree for the death of Daniel Conklin, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree.

Mrs. Mary Simpson Clingman of Freeport, Ill., whose 107th birthday was only fifty days distant, died at Cedarville, where she had lived since 1837. Four of her offspring survive, the oldest 74, the youngest 65 years old.

Confessing the theft of \$13,000 from his employers since 1912, Hugh E. Kline was sentenced in the Queens County Court to from two to four years in Sing Sing. He was assistant cashier of the General Vehicle Co.

Britain Releases American Tobacco

HELD FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH IMPORTANT CONDITIONS

ABOUT \$2,500,000 WORTH

Was Held Pending Proof That the Tobacco Was Paid for Prior to August 4 and Had Been Shipped Before August 31.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Release of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 worth of American tobacco held at Copenhagen and Rotterdam because of failure to comply with the conditions of importation laid down by Great Britain has been ordered as a result of representations by the state department. The department announced tonight that it had been advised of the action by the British embassy, the statement adding that "officers of the department express much satisfaction over the concession given in this case."

Because of inadequate warehouse facilities, the dampness and chilliness of the atmosphere, the special brands of tobacco designed solely for use in those countries would have been of no use unless relief had been given quickly.

The announcement follows a statement by British Embassy.

"The British embassy has made the following statement in regard to the American tobacco bought by dealers for shipment to Scandinavia and the Netherlands and affected by the restrictions put into effect on July 15 last:

"Shipment of tobacco made under bona fide contracts entered into before July 15, need not be shipped to the Netherlands Overseas Trust, covered by guarantees in the case of shipments to Scandinavia, provided that the consignments shall have been put on rail under a through bill of lading for land or sea carriage, or shipped under a direct steamship bill of lading before August 31."

"The British authorities regarded as most important the provision that the goods must have been shipped on a through bill of lading for land and sea carriage, or under direct ocean bill, before August 31, and they must insist upon its fulfillment."

"It was at first announced as a concession to American tobacco interests that tobacco bought and paid for prior to August 4, and shipped prior to August 31, would be allowed to go forward free of the restrictions referred to above. It was found at once that this concession was inadequate to relieve the hardship brought upon tobacco interests by the sudden imposition of the restrictions named and the British government was faced with the question with the British government and has since made every effort possible to secure a more favorable rule."

Shipments Detained.

"While the points at issue were under discussion a large number of shipments went forward and were detained upon arrival at the various ports at which they were consigned. It is estimated that from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 worth of tobacco now at Copenhagen and Rotterdam will become subject to release under the new concession and that a somewhat lesser amount put on rail before August 31, but detained at the seaboard for one reason or another, will be permitted to go forward free of all restrictions."

Officers of the department express much satisfaction over the concession given in the case."

CONFIRMATION OF OZUNA'S DEFEAT BY VILLA'S TROOPS

Information Has Come From Refugees Reaching the Border.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 24.—Goernment agents here claim to have received additional confirmation of Villa's reported defeat of General Carlos Ozuna's column at Palomas, west of Chihuahua City, last Friday. The confirmation is that there have come from refugees reaching the border from Chihuahua City who claim that Villa captured General Ozuna's eleven troop and supply trains, carrying ammunition, arms, machine guns and supplies.

The refugees who brought this report to the border claim to have talked with survivors of General Ozuna's column who said 250 Carranza soldiers were killed and an equal number taken prisoner.

The refugees claim to have seen Villa's campfires six miles west of Chihuahua City Sunday night.

PRESIDENT WILSON STARTS FOR CINCINNATI TODAY

Will Speak Three Times Thursday and Return Friday.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 24.—President Wilson will leave here at noon tomorrow for Cincinnati on the last middle western trip of his campaign. He will speak in Cincinnati three times Thursday and will return here Friday night.

Only very brief stops will be made by the president going to and returning from Cincinnati, but he is expected to appear on the rear platform of his private car and shake hands.

Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the White House physician, will accompany the president. He has prepared none of his speeches in advance.

WALTER F. BROWN IS TO CAMPAIGN FOR HUGHES

Former Chairman of Ohio Progressive State Committee.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Walter F. Brown, of Toledo, former chairman of the Ohio progressive state committee and former member of the national progressive executive committee, today rendered his services to the republican state committee to campaign for the republican ticket.

"Former progressives in Ohio, who worked with me during the last four years are with few exceptions supporting Mr. Hughes," said Brown, "because we believe that in the next four years more than in any period since the Civil war, the country will require the services of a man possessing moral and physical courage, who says what he means and means what he says."